



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

MN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/705,449	11/11/2003	Jukka Alve	4208-4147	6693
27123	7590	06/05/2007		
MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P.			EXAMINER	
3 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER			TRAN, TONGOC	
NEW YORK, NY 10281-2101				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2134	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/05/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/705,449	ALVE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tongoc Tran	2134

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 November 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :3/15/2004, 2/1/2005, 10/19/2005.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to Applicant's Application serial no. 10/705449 filed on 11/11/2003. Claims 1-20 are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 3/15/2004, 2/1/2005 and 10/19/2005 have been considered by the Examiner.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 6 and 20 are objected to because of the following informalities: Acronym "OMA" and "OMA DRM" should be spelled out. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baran et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0200548) in view of Wasilewski et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0259813) and further in view of (Open Mobile Alliance, Digital Rights Management Version 1.0, September 2002, hereinafter OMA)

With respect to claims 1 and 14, Baran discloses method and system for protecting broadcast digital content comprising:

encrypting digital content with a first key (e.g. Baran, [0209], working key);
encrypting the first key with a second key (e.g. Baran, [0209]), service key);
broadcasting the encrypted digital content and the encrypted first key (e.g. Baran, [0202], DVB, ECM); protecting the second key and assigning rights to the second key (e.g. Baran, [0210]), EMM). Baran does not disclose transmitting the protected second key and the assigned rights to a mobile terminal over a mobile network. However, Wasilewski discloses protected second key and assigned rights may be transmitted via a separate channel from ECM such as through a radio frequency link (e.g. Wasilewski, [0053]). OMA discloses content and rights object being sent to a mobile terminal (OMA, page 7, Fig. 1 DRM methods). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the protected broadcasting digital content taught by Baran with the transmitting second key through an rf link taught by Wasilewski with OMA's teaching of transmitting rights object to a mobile terminal to conserve broadcasting bandwidth.

With respect to claim 2, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA discloses the method of claim 1. OMA further discloses sending the encrypted first key from the content display device to the mobile terminal and decrypting the encrypted first key with the protected second key in accordance with the assigned rights and send the decrypted first key

from the mobile terminal to the content display device (e.g. OMA, page 8, 4.2, first paragraph).

With respect to claim 3, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the method of claim 1 wherein the second key is protected by encrypting it with a user specific key (e.g. Baran, [0210]).

With respect to claim 4, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the method of claim 1 wherein the assigned rights are transmitted in a protected voucher (e.g. Baran, [0210], EMM).

With respect to claims 5, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the method of claim 1 wherein the assigned rights at least include a right to play the encrypted digital content once (e.g. OMA, Fig. 1 DRM methods, separate delivery, rights, "you can play only once").

With respect to claims 6, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the method of claim 1 wherein the second key is protected in accordance with the OMA standard (e.g. OMA, chapter 4).

With respect to claim 7, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the method of claim 1 wherein an executable application is transmitted to the mobile terminal (e.g.

OMA, chapter 4, DRM).

With respect to claim 8, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the method of claim 2 wherein an executable application is transmitted to the mobile terminal and the executable application enables the mobile terminal to decrypt the second key (e.g. OMA, chapter 4.2).

With respect to claim 9, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the method of claim 8 wherein the executable application further enables the mobile terminal to decrypt the first key (e.g. OMA, chapter 4.2).

With respect to claims 10 and 15, Baran discloses a method and system for viewing potential digital content comprising:

Receiving encrypted digital content and an encrypted first key at a content display device over a one-way transmission link (e.g. Baran, [0193] and [0209]);

Receiving a protected second key and assigned rights; Decrypting the encrypted first key with the protected second key in accordance with the assigned right (e.g. Baran, [0210]); decrypting at the content display device, the encrypted digital content with the decrypted first key (e.g. Baran, [0209 and 0210]).

Baran does not disclose sending the encrypted first key from the content display device to the mobile terminal over a two way transmission link; Sending the decrypted first key from the mobile terminal to the content display device. However, Wasilewski

discloses protected key and assigned rights may be transmitted via a separate channel from ECM such as through a radio frequency link (e.g. Wasilewski, [0053]). OMA discloses content and rights object being sent to a mobile terminal (OMA, page 7, Fig. 1 DRM methods). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the protected broadcasting digital content taught by Baran with the transmitting protected key through an rf link taught by Wasilewski with OMA's teaching of transmitting rights object to a mobile terminal to conserve broadcasting bandwidth.

With respect to claim 11, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the method of claim 11 wherein further comprising receiving an executable application at the mobile terminal wherein the executable application enables the mobile terminal to decrypt the second key (e.g. OMA, chapter 4.2).

With respect to claim 12, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the method of claim 11 wherein the executable application further enables the mobile terminal to decrypt the first key (e.g. OMA, chapter 4.2).

With respect to claim 13, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the method of claim 10 further comprising: sending a request for content rights usage from a mobile terminal over a mobile network (e.g. OMA, chapter 4, Fig. 1, DRM methods).

Art Unit: 2134

With respect to claim 16, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the system of claim 15 wherein the mobile terminal is further programmed to receive and display content selection choices, and wherein the mobile terminal receives the protected second key and the rights voucher in response to a content request (e.g. OMA, page 7, chapter 4 and page 8, 4.2, first paragraph).

With respect to claim 17, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the system of claim 16. Baran, Wasilewski and OMA does not disclose wherein the content request is billed to a billing account associated with the mobile terminal. However, billing content request through mobile billing account is old and well known. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement mobile billing with viewer control of digital content taught by Baran to provide effective billing services for users.

With respect to claim 18, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the system of claim 15 wherein the short range network is a Bluetooth network (e.g. Baran, [0414]).

With respect to claim 19, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the system of claim 15. Baran, Wasilewski and OMA does not explicitly disclose implementing java in the DRM application program. However, implementing java application program is old and well known in distributed network environment. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Java in the

OMA DRM mobile terminal environment taught by OMA for its cross platform advantage.

With respect to claim 20, Baran, Wasilewski and OMA disclose the system of claim 15 wherein the rights voucher complies with OMA DRM and the second key is protected in accordance with OMA DRM (e.g. OMA, chapter 4).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

-Messerges discloses "Digital Rights Management in 3G Mobile Phone and Beyond", ACM, 2003.

-Liu et al. disclose "digital Rights Management for Content Distribution".

-Gong et al. disclose "Multicast security and its extension to a mobile environment".

-Hori et al. disclose reproduction device stopping reproduction of encrypted content data having encrypted region shorter than predetermined length.

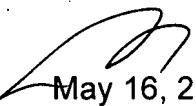
-Maillard et al. disclose smartcard for use with a receiver of encrypted broadcast signals and receiver.

Art Unit: 2134

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tongoc Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-3843. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on (571) 272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


May 16, 2007


KAMBIZ ZAND
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER